

stiffen their rhetoric with sanctions, they will spotlight their own impotence.

Sudan's pragmatic dictatorship has bowed in the past to determined external pressure. It expelled Osama bin Laden and negotiated an end to its long-running war with rebels in the south, both thanks to the threat of sanctions. But Sudan's rulers do not make concessions if they don't have to do so, and they believe they can exterminate tens of thousands of people in Darfur and get away with it. When outsiders wax especially indignant, the junta signs another protocol and makes a tactical concession. But its strategy remains unchanged: to cement control over Darfur by decimating the tribes that back various local rebels.

The first phony concession came in April. Sudan's government signed on to a cease-fire promising to "refrain from any act of violence or any other abuse on civilian populations." Since then the government has participated in unprovoked assaults on villages, murdering men, raping women and tossing children into flames that consume their huts. In July Sudan's rulers signed a communique with Mr. Annan, promising to "ensure that no militias are present in all areas surrounding Internally Displaced Persons camps." Since then militias have continued to encircle the camps, raping women and girls who venture out in search of firewood. In August Sudan's government promised Jan Pronk, Mr. Annan's envoy, to provide a list of militia leaders. No list has been forthcoming. Last week, in a concession that perhaps reflected nervousness about the approaching Security Council meeting in Kenya, the government signed two new protocols, committing itself among other things to protect the rights of Internally Displaced Persons." A few hours later, government forces stormed a camp for displaced people.

In sum, the considered judgment of Sudan's rulers is that they can flout international commitments with impunity. Unless that judgment can be changed, the Security Council session in Kenya will not achieve anything. Sudan's dictatorship must be credibly threatened with sanctions that target officials responsible for war crimes, and these officials must also be made to face the possibility of prosecution. Beyond that, outsiders need to recognize that there is little prospect of security for Darfur's people—and therefore little prospect of a return to destroyed villages, a resumption of agricultural production and an escape from starvation—without a serious peacekeeping force. Gen. Romeo Dallaire, the U.N. commander in Rwanda during the genocide a decade ago, has suggested that a force of 44,000 is needed. Charles R. Snyder, the senior State Department official on Sudan, has estimated that securing Darfur would take 60 to 70 battalions.

More than a year and a half into Darfur's genocide, the United States and its allies have proved unwilling to consider that kind of commitment. They have moved at a snail's pace to support a 3,500-strong African Union force, which in any case would be inadequate; the record of deploying underpowered peacekeepers in war zones is that the peacekeepers get humiliated. The allies are starting to discuss another U.N. resolution, but this seems likely yet again to lack a real threat of sanctions. Up to a point, this is understandable: Security Council members such as China are opposed to strong action, and the United States is conserving limited military and diplomatic resources for Iraq and the war on terrorism. But Darfur's crisis is so awful that the usual balancing of national priorities is immoral. Some 300,000 people may have died in Darfur so far, and the dying is not yet finished.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR.
SOLOMON EADDY

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 17, 2004

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Rev. Dr. Solomon Eaddy, Pastor of the Mount Carmel Baptist Church of Timmonsville, South Carolina; and Elizabeth Baptist Church of Florence, South Carolina. And join with his congregations and community in wishing him well as he celebrates his 40th anniversary as pastor of Mount Carmel on December 4th.

Rev. Dr. Eaddy has made service to the church and his community a cornerstone of his life. He began his formal higher education at Morris College in Sumter, South Carolina from which he received a Bachelor of Theology. Later, he would receive an Honorary Doctorate from this same school. He also earned a Bachelor of Divinity at Morris College. He attended the Moody Bible Institute, and completed additional studies at Florence Darlington Technical College and McLeod Regional Medical Center.

As a young man, Rev. Dr. Eaddy was one of the first black policemen in the City of Florence, South Carolina. He served in that capacity for 15 years. It was during his tenure as a policeman that he founded the Boys Club of Florence that still thrives today. He also served for five years in the United States Navy as a Petty Officer, First Class. Rev. Dr. Eaddy's first church calling was as pastor of the Mount Tabor Baptist Church in Evergreen, South Carolina. He served at Mount Tabor for four years before being called to Elizabeth Baptist Church and Mount Carmel Baptist Church, both of which he still serves today. As Pastor of Elizabeth Baptist he has worked to rebuild the sanctuary and remodel the education building and fellowship hall. During this period, he worked with the young members of the congregation to organize a Junior Missionary Society.

Mount Carmel also saw remodeling and innovation under the pastoral guidance of the Rev. Dr. Eaddy. Here, too, he remodeled the church sanctuary. He also led in establishing a Sunday School Choir and a Junior Choir. Rev. Dr. Eaddy also established a Baptist Teaching Union not only at Mount Carmel, but also at Elizabeth and Mount Tabor Baptist Churches.

Rev. Dr. Eaddy has been honored with the South Carolina House of Representatives Service Award for 35 years of pastoral care in the Pee Dee area. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge #381 and an Eastern Star Brother. He also maintains membership in the Mutual Aide Lodge #5, where he once served as President and is now a Noble Father. He is also the moderator of the New Hope Union.

Rev. Dr. Eaddy is married to and shares his church service with Mrs. Susanna Law Eaddy. They have four children, and seven grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me and my fellow South Carolinians in honoring Rev. Dr. Solomon Eaddy for a lifetime of dedicated service to God and country.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND DR. LEAH
GASKIN FITCHUE

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 17, 2004

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues here in the House of Representatives to join me as I rise to acknowledge the accomplishments of the Reverend Dr. Leah Gaskin Fitchue.

Dr. Fitchue is the first woman to serve as President of Payne Theological Seminary, a 160 year old institution sponsored by the African Methodist Episcopal Church. She is the first African American woman president of the 244 Association of Theological Schools (ATS) and the first woman to serve as president of any historically black theological seminary.

As Dr. Fitchue is inaugurated, I am pleased that all her efforts have led to this most deserving position. It was my pleasure to know this promising young woman when she was an outstanding student at South Side High School (currently Malcolm X. Shabazz) in Newark, New Jersey where I served as faculty member. Dr. Fitchue was active in community and civic organizations and among her achievements was placing 15th in the NAACP Youth Council's Annual Oratorical Contest. Over the years, Dr. Fitchue has returned to Newark to visit her mother and to participate in various community events. We still count her as a Newarker.

A published author and a poet, Dr. Fitchue holds degrees from Rutgers University, the University of Michigan, Princeton Theological Seminary and Harvard University. Her motto for Payne Theological Seminary, "So High A Mission, So Holy A Calling" taken from founder Daniel Alexander Payne, depicts an ethos that centers on educating leaders in African American Studies, Biblical Studies, Historical Studies, Theological Studies, Practical Ministry and Supervised Ministry.

Dr. Fitchue's civic, community, professional and social affiliations include Delta Sigma Theta Sorority; Founding Board member of New Jersey Coalition of 100 Black Women; Links, Inc.; Minority Arts Resource Council (MARC); Christian Community Development Association (CCDA); Sojourners; Call to Renewal; Association of African Theological Education and Ministry (AUTEM); Board of Regents for Northwest Graduate School of Ministry and International Urban Associates; American Academy of Religion and the Society for the Study of Black Religion.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will agree that Dr. Fitchue's historical election was well deserved and that she will serve Payne Theological Seminary well as its President.

TRIBUTE TO VALERIE WILLIAMS,
THE BUCKHANNON BUSINESS
AND PROFESSIONAL WOMAN OF
THE YEAR

HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 17, 2004

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Valerie Williams, the Buckhannon